

In the United States Court of Federal Claims
OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS
No. 22-192V

CHERYL MAXHEIMER,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: October 4, 2023

Scott William Rooney, Nemes, Rooney, P.C., Farmington Hills, MI, for Petitioner.

Emily H. Manoso, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT¹

On February 22, 2022, Cheryl Maxheimer (“Petitioner”) filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*² (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that she suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (“SIRVA”) as a result of an influenza (“flu”) vaccine administered on October 13, 2019. Petition at 1-3. Petitioner further alleges the vaccine was administered within the United States, that she suffered the residual effects of her condition for more than six months, and that no one has received compensation in the form of an award or settlement for Petitioner’s vaccine-related injury. Petition at 2-3. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

¹ Because this Ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action taken in this case, it must be made publicly accessible and will be posted on the United States Court of Federal Claims’ website, and/or at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/uscourts/national/cofc>, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2018) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Ruling will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2018).

On September 29, 2023, Respondent filed his Rule 4(c) report in which he concedes that Petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent's Rule 4(c) Report Conceding Entitlement to Compensation and Proffer of Damages at 1. Specifically, Respondent concluded that Petitioner's injury is consistent with a SIRVA as defined by the Vaccine Injury Table. *Id.* at 4. Respondent further agrees that Petitioner has satisfied all legal prerequisites for compensation under the Vaccine Act. *Id.*

In view of Respondent's position and the evidence of record, I find that Petitioner is entitled to compensation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran

Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master